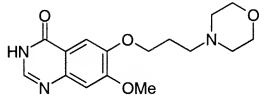
IN THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listing of claims in the application.

Listing of claims:

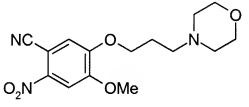
Claim 1 (**currently amended**): A process for the manufacture of 7-methoxy-6-(3-morpholinopropoxy)-3,4-dihydroquinazolin-4-one of Formula II



II

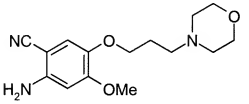
which comprises :-

(a) the reduction of 4-methoxy-5-(3-morpholinopropoxy)-2-nitrobenzonitrile of Formula III



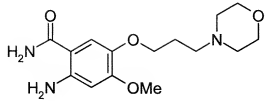
III

to give 2-amino-4-methoxy-5-(3-morpholinopropoxy)benzonitrile of Formula IV



IV

(b) the hydration of the compound of Formula IV to give 2-amino-4-methoxy-5-(3-morpholinopropoxy)benzamide of Formula V and



V

(c) the cyclisation reaction of the compound of Formula V with formic acid, ~~or a reactive derivative thereof,~~ a formic acid amide, a mixed anhydride, the product of the reaction of formic acid with a carbodiimide, or the product of the reaction of formic acid with an azo compound and a phosphine to give the compound of Formula II.

Claims 2-3 (**cancelled**).

Claim 4 (**previously presented**): The process according to Claim 1 wherein the intermediates of Formula IV and V are not isolated as such but are each prepared and used as a solution in an organic solvent.

Claim 5 (**previously presented**): The process according to Claim 1 wherein step (a) is carried out in the presence of a water-soluble inorganic reducing agent.

Claim 6 (**previously presented**): The process according to Claim 1 wherein step (a) is carried out by hydrogenation in the presence of a suitable metal catalyst.

Claim 7 (**previously presented**): The process according to Claim 1 wherein step (b) is carried out in the presence of an alkali metal base and in a polar protic solvent.

Claim 8 (**previously presented**): The process according to Claim 1 wherein step (c) is carried out in the presence of formamide.

Claims 9-29 (**cancelled**).

Claim 30 (**new**): The process according to Claim 1 wherein step (a) is carried out in the presence of a water-soluble inorganic reducing agent and the intermediate of Formula IV so formed is not isolated as such but is extracted with an organic solvent and the resultant organic extract is used in step (b).

Claim 31 (**new**) The process according to Claim 1 wherein step (a) is carried out in the presence of the water-soluble inorganic reducing agent sodium dithionite and the intermediate of Formula IV so formed is not isolated as such but is extracted with methylene chloride and the resultant extract is used in step (b),

Claim 32 (**new**): The process according to Claim 1 wherein step (b) is carried out in the presence of the alkali metal base potassium hydroxide and in a polar protic solvent selected from 2-butanol, *tert*-butanol and *tert*-amyl alcohol,

Claim 33 (**new**): The process according to Claim 1 wherein step (b) is carried out in the presence of the alkali metal base potassium hydroxide and in the polar protic solvent *tert*-amyl alcohol.

Claim 34 (**new**): The process according to Claim 1 wherein step (b) is carried out in the presence of the alkali metal base potassium hydroxide and in the polar protic solvent *tert*-amyl alcohol and at a temperature at or near 80°C.

Claim 35 (**new**): The process according to Claim 1 wherein the intermediate of Formula IV formed in step (a) is not isolated as such but is extracted with an organic solvent, which organic extract is added to a polar protic solvent and extracting organic solvent is removed by distillation and the resultant solution of the intermediate of Formula IV in said polar protic solvent is used in the hydration of step (b).

Claim 36 (**new**): The process according to Claim 1 wherein the intermediate of Formula IV formed in step (a) is not isolated as such but is extracted with methylene

chloride, which extract is added to the polar protic solvent *tert*-amyl alcohol and methylene chloride is removed by distillation and the resultant solution of the intermediate of Formula IV in *tert*-amyl alcohol is used in the hydration of step (b).

Claim 37 (**new**): The process according to Claim 1 wherein the intermediate of Formula V formed in step (b) is not isolated as such but is prepared and used in the cyclisation reaction of step (c) as a solution in a polar protic solvent.

Claim 38 (**new**): The process according to Claim 1 wherein the intermediate of Formula V formed in step (b) is not isolated as such but is prepared and used in the cyclisation reaction of step (c) as a solution in *tert*-amyl alcohol.

Claim 39 (**new**): The process according to Claim 1 wherein the intermediate of Formula IV formed in step (a) is not isolated as such but is extracted with an organic solvent, which organic extract is added to a polar protic solvent and extracting organic solvent is removed by distillation and the resultant solution of the intermediate of Formula IV in said polar protic solvent is used in the hydration of step (b) and wherein the intermediate of Formula V formed in step (b) is not isolated as such but is prepared and used in the cyclisation reaction of step (c) as a solution in said polar protic solvent.

Claim 40 (**new**): The process according to Claim 1 wherein the intermediate of Formula IV formed in step (a) is not isolated as such but is extracted with methylene chloride, which extract is added to the polar protic solvent *tert*-amyl alcohol and methylene chloride is removed by distillation and the resultant solution of the intermediate of Formula IV in *tert*-amyl alcohol is used in the hydration of step (b) and wherein the intermediate of Formula V formed in step (b) is not isolated as such but is prepared and used in the cyclisation reaction of step (c) as a solution in *tert*-amyl alcohol.

Claim 41 (**new**): The process according to Claim 1 wherein step (c) is carried out under acidic conditions.

Claim 42 (**new**): The process according to Claim 1 wherein the reaction mixture for step (c) is acidified with formic acid.

Claim 43 (**new**): The process according to Claim 1 wherein step (c) is carried out in the presence of an excess of formamide which acts as a reactant and as a solvent.

Claim 44 (**new**): The process according to Claim 1 wherein step (c) is carried out at a temperature at or near 100°C.

Claim 45 (**new**): The process according to Claim 1 wherein the reaction mixture for the cyclisation reaction of step (c) is acidified with formic acid, the resultant mixture is concentrated by distillation under reduced pressure and an excess of formamide is added to act as a reactant and as a solvent,

Claim 46 (**new**): The process according to Claim 1 wherein the reaction mixture for the cyclisation reaction of step (c) is acidified with formic acid, the resultant mixture is concentrated by distillation under reduced pressure, an excess of formamide is added to act as a reactant and as a solvent, and the reaction is carried out at a temperature at or near 100°C.

Claim 47 (**new**): The process according to Claim 1 wherein the intermediate of Formula V formed in step (b) is not isolated as such but is prepared and used in the cyclisation reaction of step (c) as a solution in a polar protic solvent and wherein the reaction mixture for the cyclisation reaction of step (c) is acidified with formic acid, the resultant mixture is concentrated by distillation under reduced pressure and an excess of formamide is added to act as a reactant and as a solvent.

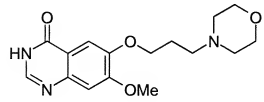
Claim 48 (**new**): The process according to Claim 1 wherein the intermediate of Formula V formed in step (b) is not isolated as such but is prepared and used in the

cyclisation reaction of step (c) as a solution in *tert*-amyl alcohol and wherein the reaction mixture for the cyclisation reaction of step (c) is acidified with formic acid, the resultant mixture is concentrated by distillation under reduced pressure, an excess of formamide is added to act as a reactant and as a solvent and the resultant solution is heated to a temperature at or near 100°C.

Claim 49 (**new**): The process according to Claim 1 wherein the intermediate of Formula IV formed in step (a) is not isolated as such but is extracted with an organic solvent, which organic extract is added to a polar protic solvent and the extracting organic solvent is substantially removed by distillation and the resultant solution of the intermediate of Formula IV in said polar protic solvent is used in the hydration of step (b) and wherein the intermediate of Formula V formed in step (b) is not isolated as such but is prepared and used in the cyclisation reaction of step (c) as a solution in said polar protic solvent and wherein the reaction mixture for the cyclisation reaction of step (c) is acidified with formic acid, the resultant mixture is concentrated by distillation under reduced pressure, an excess of formamide is added to act as a reactant and as a solvent and the resultant solution is heated to a temperature at or near 100°C.

Claim 50 (**new**): The process according to Claim 1 wherein the intermediate of Formula IV formed in step (a) is not isolated as such but is extracted with methylene chloride, which extract is added to the polar protic solvent *tert*-amyl alcohol and the methylene chloride is substantially removed by distillation and the resultant solution of the intermediate of Formula IV in *tert*-amyl alcohol is used in the hydration of step (b) and wherein the intermediate of Formula V formed in step (b) is not isolated as such but is prepared and used in the cyclisation reaction of step (c) as a solution in *tert*-amyl alcohol and wherein the reaction mixture for the cyclisation reaction of step (c) is acidified with formic acid, the resultant mixture is concentrated by distillation under reduced pressure, an excess of formamide is added to act as a reactant and as a solvent and the resultant solution is heated to a temperature at or near 100°C.

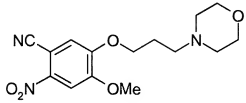
Claim 51 (**new**): A process for the manufacture of 7-methoxy-6-(3-morpholinopropoxy)-3,4-dihydroquinazolin-4-one of Formula II



II

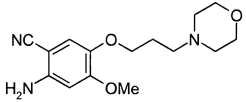
which comprises :

(a) the reduction of 4-methoxy-5-(3-morpholinopropoxy)-2-nitrobenzonitrile of Formula III



III

to give 2-amino-4-methoxy-5-(3-morpholinopropoxy)benzonitrile or Formula IV

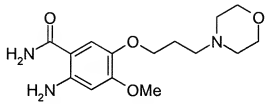


IV

wherein the reaction is carried out in the presence of a water-soluble inorganic reducing agent and the compound of Formula IV so formed is not isolated as such but is extracted with an organic solvent, which organic extract is added to a polar protic solvent and extracting organic solvent is removed by distillation and the resultant

solution of the intermediate of Formula IV in said polar protic solvent is used in the hydration of step (b);

(b) the hydration of the compound of Formula IV to give 2-amino-4-methoxy-5-(3-morpholinopropoxy)benzamide of Formula V

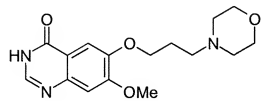


V

wherein the reaction is carried out in the presence of an alkali metal base and in a polar protic solvent, and wherein the compound of Formula V so formed is not isolated as such but is prepared and used in the cyclisation reaction of step (c) as a solution in said polar protic solvent; and

(c) the cyclisation reaction of the compound of Formula V to give the compound of Formula H wherein the reaction mixture is acidified with formic acid, the resultant mixture is concentrated by distillation under reduced pressure and an excess of formamide is added to act as a reactant and as a solvent.

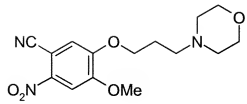
Claim 52 (**new**): A process for the manufacture of 7-methoxy-6-(3-morpholinopropoxy)-3,4-dihydroquinazolin-4-one of Formula II



II

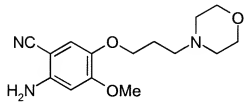
which comprises :

(a) the reduction of 4-methoxy-5-(3-morpholinopropoxy)-2-nitrobenzonitrile of Formula III



III

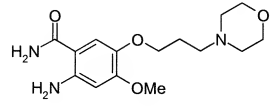
to give 2-amino-4-methoxy-5-(3-morpholinopropoxy)benzonitrile of Formula IV



IV

wherein the reaction is carried out in the presence of the water-soluble inorganic reducing agent sodium dithionite and the compound of Formula IV so formed is not isolated as such but is extracted with methylene chloride, which extract is added to the polar protic solvent *tert*-amyl alcohol and methylene chloride is removed by distillation and the resultant solution of the intermediate of Formula IV in *tert*-amyl alcohol is used in the hydration of step (b);

(b) the hydration of the compound of Formula IV to give 2-amino-4-methoxy 5-(3)morpholinopropoxy)benzamide of Formula V



V

wherein the reaction is carried out in the presence of the alkali metal base potassium

hydroxide and in the polar protic solvent *tert*-amyl alcohol and at a temperature at or near 80°C, and wherein the compound of Formula V so formed is not isolated as such but is prepared and used in the cyclisation reaction of step (c) as a solution in *tert*-amyl alcohol; and

(c) the cyclisation reaction of the compound of Formula V to give the compound of Formula II, wherein the reaction mixture is acidified with formic acid, the resultant mixture is concentrated by distillation under reduced pressure, an excess of formamide is added to act as a reactant and as a solvent and the resultant solution is heated to a temperature at or near 100°C.